



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Week ended June 2, 1906: Forty-one deaths from cholera, 57 deaths from plague, and 40 deaths from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal, week ended June 2, 1906, 90 cases and 90 deaths from plague.

In India, week ended June 2, 1906, 7,888 cases and 7,027 deaths from plague.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejections of emigrants recommended—Smallpox in Italy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, June 25, as follows:
Week ended June 23, 1906. Vessels inspected at Naples, Messina, and Palermo.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 18	Slavonia.....	New York			
21	Thomas	Pensacola			
21	Romanic	Boston	918	150	1,250
21	Madonna	New York	1,097	210	1,580
22	König Albert.....	do	1,274	160	1,350
22	Indiana	do	1,119	130	1,180
23	Montserrat	do	289	30	450

MESSINA.

June 19	Giulia	New York	134	76	211
---------	--------------	----------------	-----	----	-----

PALERMO.

June 20	Giulia	New York	496	468	208
---------	--------------	----------------	-----	-----	-----

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
June 21	Romanic	28	1	19	2	8	58
21	Madonna	31	2	26	4	3	66
22	König Albert.....	16	5	23	6	3	53
22	Indiana	37	3	17	5	4	66
23	Montserrat	14	2	1	3	20
	Total	126	11	87	18	21	263

MESSINA.

June 19	Giulia	16	16
---------	--------------	----	-------	-------	-------	-------	----

PALERMO.

June 20	Giulia	40	42	8	80
---------	--------------	----	-------	----	-------	---	----

Smallpox.—Week ended June 21, 1906. Cases: Castiglione in Teverina, 1; Ponzano Romano, 2; S. Lorenzo Nuovo (Rome), 3; Rotonda (Potenza), 1; Agordo (Belluno), 1; S. Giovanni in Perticeto (Bologna), 1; Aragona, 2; Palma Montechiaro, 2; Govara (Girgenti), 1.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Yellow fever in Merida—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, June 30, as follows:

Period from June 23 to June 30, inclusive, 1906. No quarantinable disease was reported for this port. In Merida there were from 10 to 14 cases of yellow fever in the lazaretto daily. June 26 there were 4 deaths in the hospital from yellow fever. The number of suspects was from 10 to 20 or more under observation at one time. The usual measures are being taken to combat the disease, but the fever seems to be increasing.

Six steamers were dispatched, with 233 in crews and 65 passengers. One of the steamers was fumigated.

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection of vessels—Malarial fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, June 26, as follows:

Week ended June 25, 1906.—Vessels cleared for ports in the United States and granted bills of health as follows:

American schooner *Miles M. Merry* for Tampa, June 15, with 12 crew and no passengers; living quarters and holds fumigated.

British steamship *Chelston* for Boston, via Cartagena and Nicaraguan ports, June 16, with 99 crew and no passengers.

American steamship *Colon* for New York, June 15, with 103 crew and 142 passengers.

British steamship *La Plata* for New York, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 20, with 172 crew and 458 passengers from this port and 50 passengers in transit.

American steamship *Allianca* for New York, June 21, with 68 crew and 130 passengers.

German steamship *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* for New York, via Savanilla and Santa Marta, with 93 crew and 10 passengers.

More than thirty days have elapsed since the last case of yellow fever was reported in Colon, and up to the present time nothing further of a suspicious character has been observed by the health officer in the town or in the hospitals and dispensaries. Official information of a case of yellow fever in Limon has been received by the chief quarantine officer, and a quarantine against passengers from that port has been established.

Malarial fever is on the increase among all classes, especially the negroes, and all cases coming under the observation of the health officer or presenting at the dispensaries and the hospital are carefully scrutinized. All cases of death at the hospital are subjected to a post-mortem examination, special attention being paid to pneumonia and malarial fever, the latter disease being made the subject of careful study.